S/025/0033
cc: Peter
Task: 5527

– Plan of Operations –
for
Activity under the Surface Management Regulations at 43 CFR 3809

The regulations at 43 CFR 3809.401(b) require you, the operator, to describe the proposed operations at a level of detail sufficient for the BLM to determine that your operation would prevent unnecessary or undue degradation. The Plan of Operations is to be filed in the BLM field office with jurisdiction over the land involved. The Plan of Operations does not need to be on a particular form but must address the information required by 43 CFR 3809.401(b), as outlined below. This format has been prepared to help small or medium scale operators address the content requirements for a Plan of Operations. Use of this worksheet is voluntary.

Part 1 - Operator Information

You must identify the operator responsible for conducting the proposed activity. If the operator is a corporation, then a corporate point of contact must be identified. You must notify the BLM in writing within 30 days of any change of operator or corporate point of contact or in the mailing address of either.

Name(s): Rusty Galetka	Point of Contact (*if operator is a corporation*):
Mailing Address: 288N. 300W Cedar City Utah 84721	Mailing Address: RECEIVED E-Mail JUN 24 2013 Div. of Oil, Gas & Mining
Phone Number: 435-590-0234 Fax Number: 435-865-0118	Phone Number: Fax Number: ACCEPTED
Email address (*optional*): RGaletka@gmail.com	Email address (*optional*): JUL 14 2014

Taxpayer Identification Number (*for an individual this is your social security number*): DIV. OIL GAS & MINING

529-15-8927

Unpatented Mining Claims (*list the name and BLM serial number(s) of any unpatented mining claim(s) where disturbance would occur*):

Hardpickin #6 UMC # 385452

Other Federal, State, or Local Authorizations (*list any other permits or licenses you have either applied for or been issued for this project*): State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and mining E/025/0016

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
RECEIVED
JUN 24 2013
GRAND STAIRCASE - ESCALANTE
NATIONAL MONUMENT

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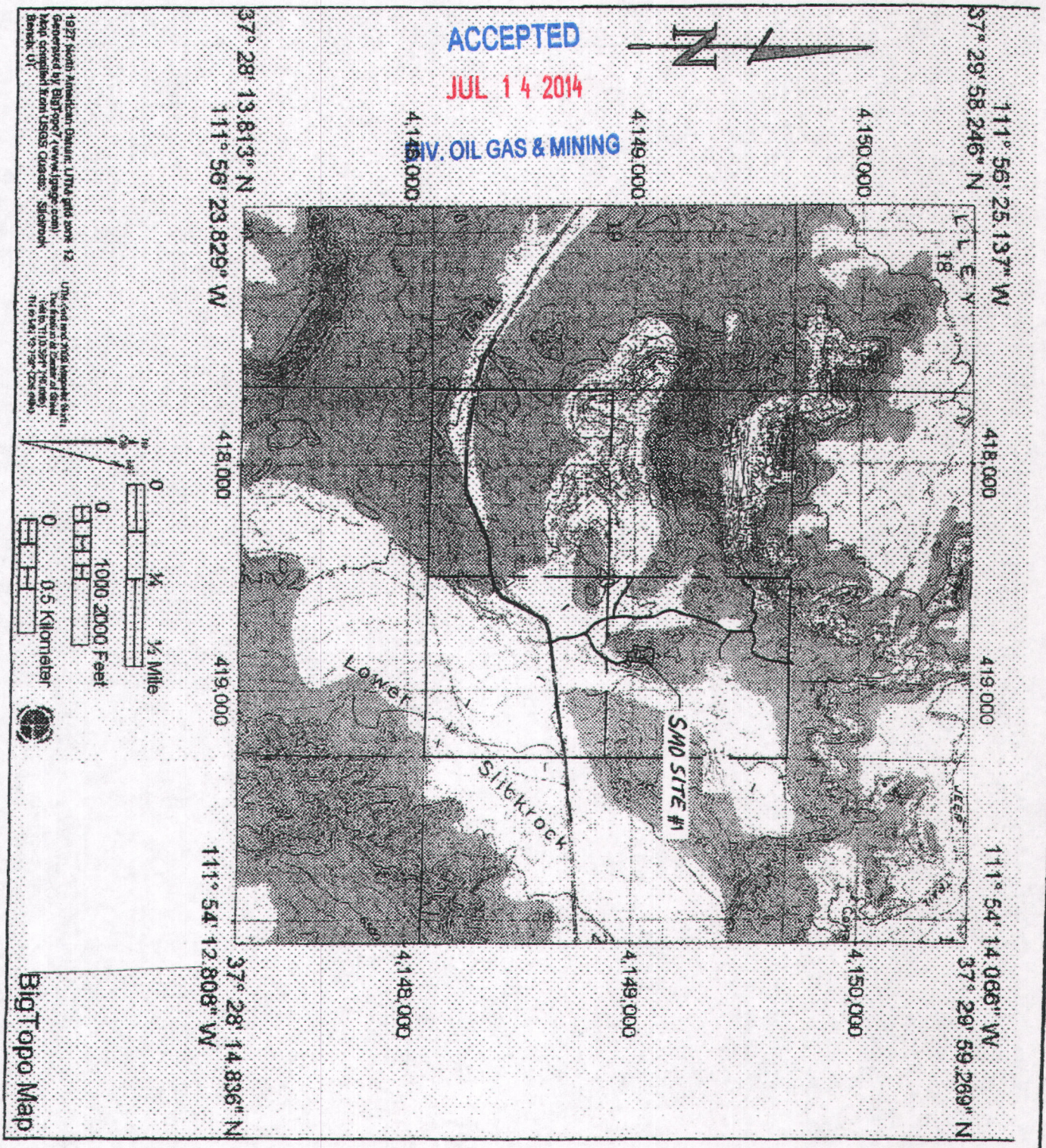
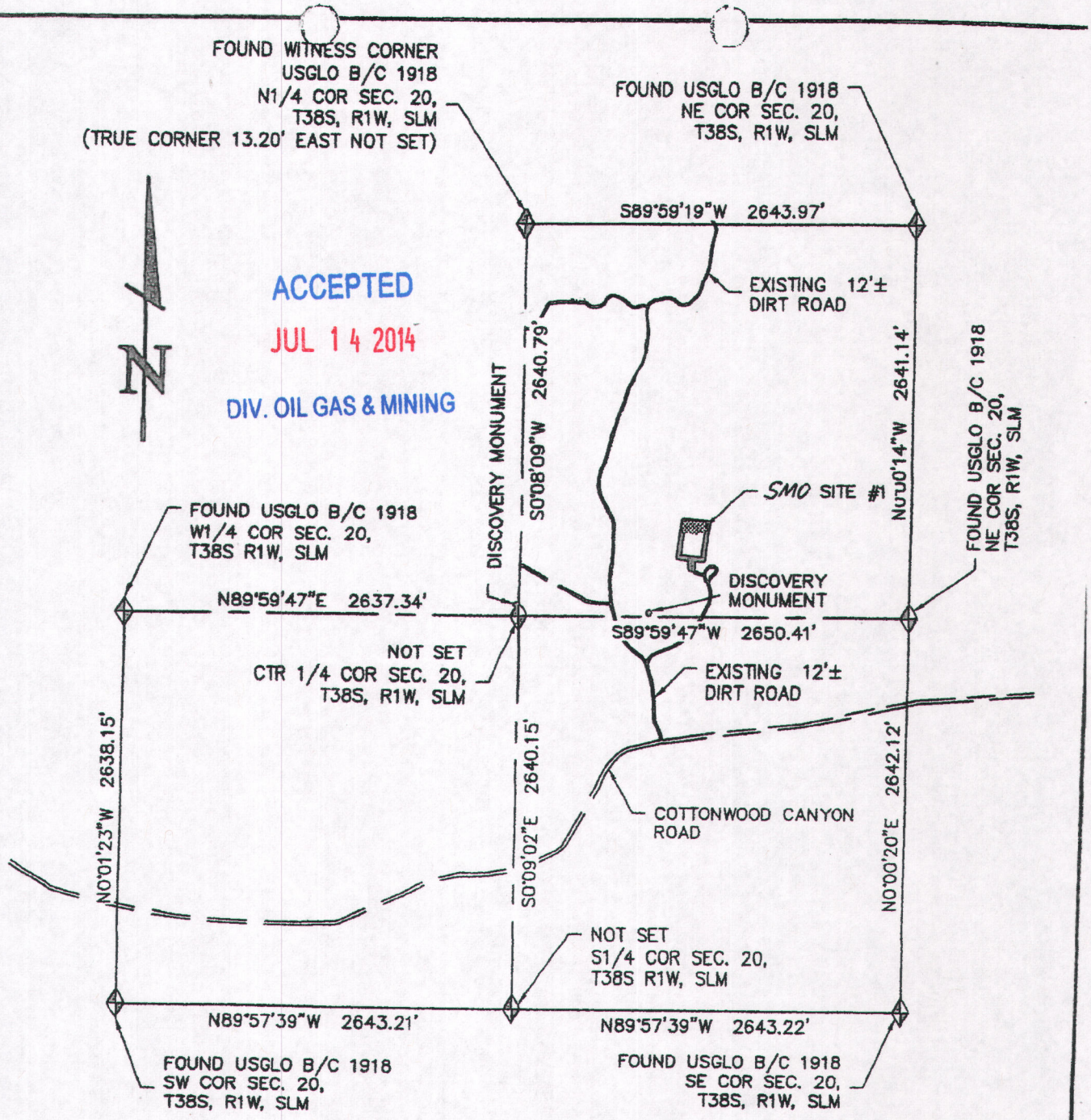


SCALE	1" = 2000'
DRAWN BY	MP
SHEET	1 OF 1

GENERAL LOCATION MAP
HARDPICKIN NO. 6
FOR
GALETKA DISTRIBUTING
LOCATED IN THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 20, T35S, R18W, SLM

IRONRIDGE CIVIL SOLUTIONS, INC.
P.O. BOX 574
CEDAR CITY, UTAH 84720
(435) 586-9552
WWW.IRONRIDGECIVIL.COM



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SCALE
1" = 100'

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MP

PAGE
2 OF 6

SECTIONAL / MONUMENT MAP
HARDPICKIN NO. 6
FOR
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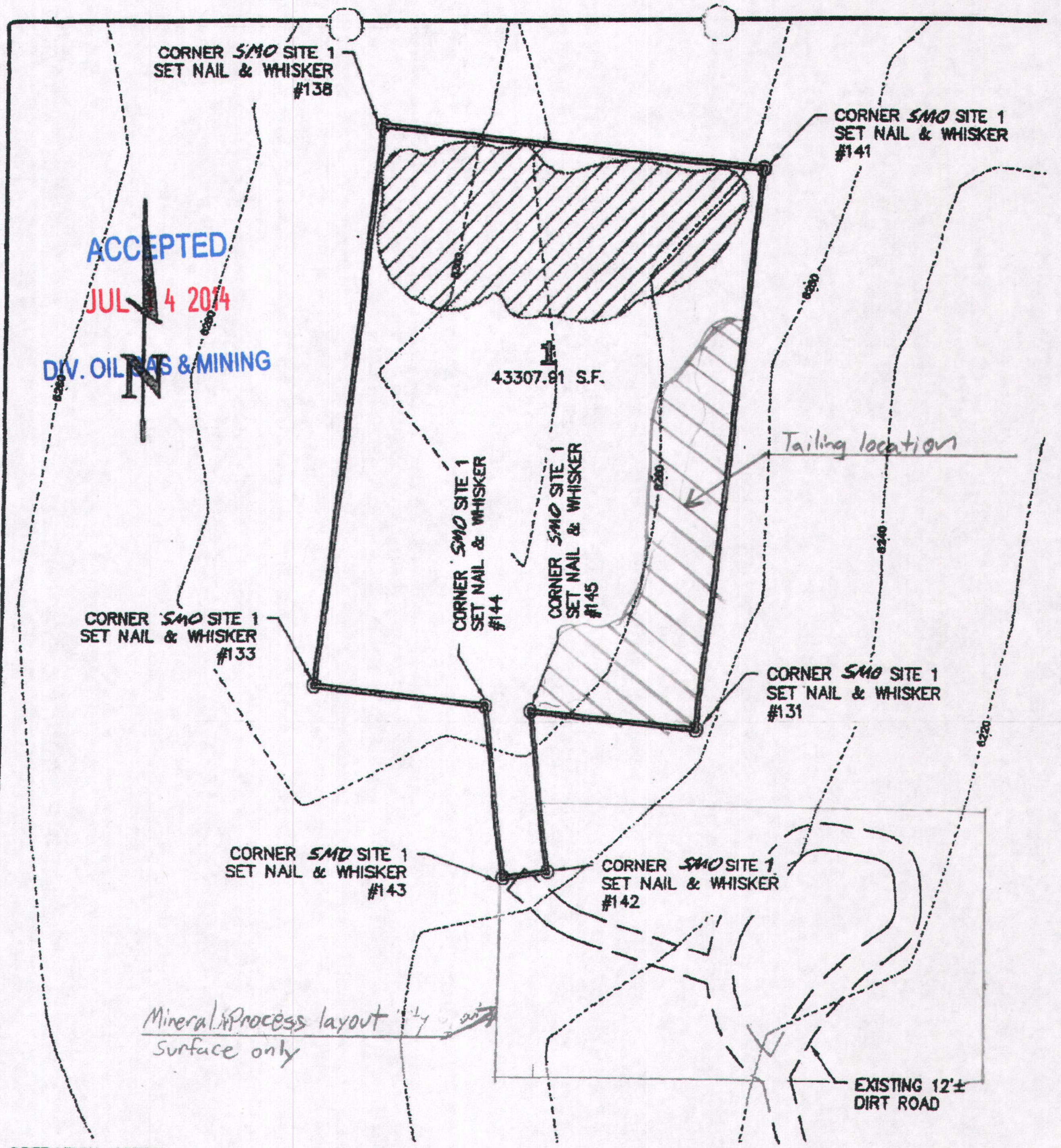
IRONRIDGE CIVIL SOLUTIONS, INC.
P.O. BOX 374
CEDAR CITY, UTAH 84720
(435) 586-0932
WWW.IRONRIDGECIVIL.COM



OPERATION NOTES:

HATCHED AREA INDICATES OVERBURDEN AND TOPSOIL STORAGE LOCATION.
PERIMETER FENCING TO BE PLACED ON UPSLOPES, SILT FENCING TO BE PLACED ON DOWNHILL PERIMETER.
OPERATION PRACTICES INCLUDE TRENCHES, PITS AND CUTS.
OPERATIONS WILL BE CONFINED TO THE BOUNDARY SHOWN AND WILL BE ACCESSED BY EXISTING ROAD SHOWN.

MP

3 OF 8

SITE 1 OPERATION MAP

HARDPICKIN NO. 6

FOR

GALETKA DISTRIBUTING

LOCATED IN THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 20, T38S, R1W, SLM

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CEDAR CITY, UTAH
WWW.IRONRIDGECIVIL.COM

Part 2 – Description of Operations and Reclamation

You must provide a complete description of all equipment, devices or practices you propose to use during operations. The type of information required is listed below. You only need to address those items applicable to your operations. Attach maps and additional sheets as needed.

Project Area Maps (*check project feature and show on attached maps or drawings*):	✓ Exploration location ___ Drillsite/drill hole location(s) ✓ Access routes, new and existing ✓ Mineral process facility layout ✓ Mining areas/underground workings ✓ Waste rock/tailing location ___ Support facilities/building location/utility service ___ Other:
Operating Plans, including preliminary or conceptual designs and cross sections (*address applicable project feature, attach design information, and provide a narrative explaining how operations are to be conducted*)	✓ Mining areas/underground workings ✓ Mineral processing facilities ✓ Waste rock/tailing disposal ✓ Water management plans ✓ Rock characterization and handling plans ___ Quality assurance plans ✓ Access route construction and use ___ Pipelines, power lines or utility services ___ Other:

Operating Plan (*Describe your operating plan. Attach additional sheets/maps where needed*)

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Hard Pickin #6 Operating Plans

Operation practices include trenches, pits and cuts within the confined boundary. We will be using various types of machinery to remove the alabaster / gypsum from the Wiggler Wash Member Jurassic Clay, in the Carmel Formation at said location. Equipment to be used will be primarily : track hoe / excavator, loader, skid steer, bulldozer, air compressors and drills. We plan to mine in an open pit and reclaim as we proceed in the future. The formation that the alabaster is in is approximately 45 feet deep. Our operation will start out excavating on the top of this formation and we will follow it down to the underlying layers. At that point we plan to backfill the pit with the tailings and waste rock and cover it with our stock piled top soil then reseed and monitor the new growth with a quarterly inspection. We will post signs that warn of high walls, signs which indicate that this is a operating mine, and a sign that requires P.P.E. or personal protective equipment. We will operate this mine in accordance with all state, county, and federal mining laws and regulations. MSHA will be contacted prior to starting operations and asked to do a walk-through of the site. We look forward to conducting a safe, clean and environmentally-friendly mine for this wonderful resource.

Mineral processing will be conducted in the proposed layout by sorting, stacking and cutting the alabaster then placing it on pallets to be removed from the claim.

Waste rock and tailings will be stock piled and used for backfill during reclamation. Some waste rock may be hauled off site for disposal.

Rock characterization and handling are as follows: Alabaster is a fine-grained form of gypsum which is a sulfate mineral. It is very soft with a rating of 2 to 2.5 on the mohs scale of mineral hardness. We will separate the alabaster into groups by color and size then palletize the stone and remove it from the site.

Quality assurance plans are to work closely with our BLM field officer / geologist James Holland, in the Kanab, Utah BLM office. We look forward to any and all recommendations that he has to improve our mining operations.

Access routes will be the existing roads . If we have to add roads we intend to follow procedures that are set in place by the BLM to apply for permits, approval and bonding.

Reclamation Plan (*provide a reclamation plan to meet the standards in 43 CFR 3809.420. Include a description of the equipment, practices, and devices you will use. Address the applicable components in the right column*)	___ Drill hole plugging procedures ✓ Closure of mine openings and reclamation ✓ Regrading and reshaping plans ___ Isolation & control of acid-forming/toxic materials ✓ Topsoil salvage, handling and replacement ✓ Vegetation reestablishment / weed control ___ Wildlife habitat /riparian area rehabilitation ___ Removal/stabilization of buildings & support facilities ✓ Post-closure management ✓ Pit backfilling feasibility where pits are to be left open (*address economic, environmental, and safety factors*)

Reclamation Plan (*Describe your reclamation plan. Attach additional sheets/maps where needed*)

Schedule of Operations (*provide a schedule from project start-up through final closure. Identify major phases such a development, mining, processing, and reclamation. Operations with open-ended or undefined schedules cannot be accepted*)

Reclamation Plans

Reclamation Plans are as follows. We will excavate the alabaster from the Wiggler Wash formation and upon completion we will have a shallow pit that we intend to backfill with the tailings of material from said excavation. We will then add the stockpiled topsoil to the surface of the tailings with proper contours allowing drainage and avoiding water pooling.

Regrading and reshaping plans are to contour the closed excavation site to match the surrounding landscapes. This will dictate the final slopes and drainage patterns as well as the grading and re-seeding to assure regrowth and proper hydrology.

Topsoil will be skimmed with equipment and stockpiled to isolate it from contamination with other dirt works until it is needed for reclamation replacement.

Vegetation reestablishment will begin by applying the topsoil to the contoured reclamation site. We will then furrow the topsoil with our equipment to best hydrate and retain a seed mixture that is specific to the region.

We will remove any equipment from the reclaimed area. Any roads that we have been bonded for will be reclaimed also.

Post-closure management will consist of a quarterly inspection of the reclaimed area to check on the regrowth of the seed. If there is a problem it will be rectified and re-seeded.

We estimate that we will have enough tailings to backfill the pit above the current contour of the surrounding landscape at this site (the east side of the pit) which will leave a small hill.

Schedule of Operations

We plan to start mining in 2013. Each year we intend to start our mining operations approximately in March and mine until the end of November. Our time frame is based on local snow fall totals for this region.
At the end of each season we will put up signs to indicate any hazards or any re-seeded areas that should be left undisturbed . We will remove our mining equipment from the claim at the end of the season and do a thorough clean up. We will process continually during each mining season until the mineral runs out at this site, at which time we will reclaim the site according to our Reclamation Plan.

Part 3 – Monitoring Plan

You must provide a plan to monitor the effects of your operation. The monitoring plan should be designed to do the following: 1) demonstrate compliance with the Plan of Operations and other environmental regulations, 2) provide early detection of potential problems, and 3) supply information that will assist with any needed corrective actions. The scope of monitoring depends on the location and complexity of the operation. Generally, exploration activity requires little or no monitoring, while certain mining activity may need comprehensive monitoring plans. Monitoring plans should avoid duplication by incorporating other state or federal monitoring requirements.

Resource Conditions to Monitor (*Indicate the conditions you propose to monitor*)	___ Surface or groundwater quality/quantity ___ Air quality ✓ Vegetation or reclamation conditions ___ Process facility containment performance ✓ Stability conditions ___ Wildlife mortality ___ Noise or light levels ___ Other (include state requirements):
Monitoring Plan Elements (*For each resource or condition monitored address these elements*)	___ Type and location of monitoring devices ___ Sampling parameters and frequency ___ Analytical methods ___ Reporting procedures ___ Adverse monitoring result thresholds & procedures ___ Other:
Monitoring Plans (*Describe your monitoring plan(s). Attach additional sheets/maps where needed*)	

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Monitoring Plan

Resource Conditions to monitor at this site will be minimal because of the type of mining we will be doing. Alabaster is such a soft mineral that we will not need crushers or belt systems to separate our stone.

Surface water will be something we will have to monitor when it rains to make sure there is adequate drainage and no excessive erosion or standing water. We will add water bars to our sloped roads to help divert runoff. We will monitor this during rain storms as we are working on the claim and make adjustments accordingly.

Vegetation will be something that we will have to monitor after reclamation and this will be done on a quarterly basis. We will report and record progress with photographs and in writing to our BLM field officer.

Part 4 – Interim Management Plan

All Plans of Operations must include an Interim Management Plan that describes how the project area will be managed during periods of temporary closure (including periods of seasonal closure)

Interim Management Plan Elements (*Address each of these elements*)	✓ Schedule of anticipated periods of closure ✓ Provisions to notify BLM of unplanned or extended closures ✓ Measures to stabilize excavations and workings ___ Measures to isolate or control toxic materials ✓ Provisions to store or remove equipment, supplies or structures ✓ Measures to maintain the project area in a safe and clean condition ___ Plans for monitoring site conditions during non-operation ___ Other:
Interim Management Plan (*Describe your Interim Management Plan. Attach additional sheets/maps where needed*)	

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Interim Management Plans

Our schedule of anticipated periods of closure will be seasonal, from December 1st to March 1st . We may not be able to mine during extreme weather conditions.

We will notify our Kanab BLM field officer of any unplanned or extended closures.

Before we leave the mine site each season we will make sure that there is adequate stabilization of our workings and signs to indicate that this is a active mining claim, there maybe high walls and personal protective equipment must be worn to enter the site.

Measures will be set in place for spill contamination. Our foreseen area of any spills will be from equipment only. All equipment will be checked daily before each shift for leaks and/or safety issues and if anything is deemed to be a problem it shall be corrected before it is operated. We will keep on site a spill kit that is self contained in a 5 gallon bucket marked spill kit for: diesel #2, hydraulic fluid, break fluid, and engine oils. They are to be cleaned up with the absorbents and disposed of off site at a licenced disposal facility.

All equipment and supplies will be removed from site at the end of each mining season.

The project area will be maintained in a clean and safe manner at all times and I will have MSHA come to the site prior to start up and make sure that I am in compliance.

During non-operating times the project is not accessible.

Part 5 – Reclamation Cost Estimate

A reclamation cost estimate (RCE) is required to process your Plan of Operations (43 CFR 3809.401(d)). The RCE may be submitted with the Plan of Operations, or later at a time to be determined between you and BLM. The following are general RCE requirements. BLM is available to assist you in developing the cost estimate.

Reclamation Cost Estimate Elements (*Account for each of these cost elements*)	___ The RCE must cover the Reclamation Plan at any point in the project life ___ Calculate the RCE based on BLM's cost to contract for the reclamation ___ Include all equipment use, supplies, labor, and power in direct costs ___ Include fluid management of any mill process solutions in direct costs ___ Allow for a contingency cost (10% of direct costs) ___ Allow for contractor profit (10% of direct costs) ___ Include contractor liability insurance (1.5% of total labor cost) ___ For direct costs over $100,000 add 3% for payment & performance bonds ___ Add 12% of direct costs for BLM contract administration & indirect costs
Reclamation Cost Estimate (*Attach additional sheets/maps where needed*)	

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Reclamation Cost Estimate

This will be set at a later date between myself and the BLM. There is already a bond in place for this project and we will make sure before startup that it is in compliance.

The proposed Plan of Operations is submitted this date by:

Rusty A. Gates — 6-20-13

(Signature of operator or agent) — Date

(Signature of co-operator or agent) — Date

ACCEPTED

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Additional Processing Information

Within 30 calendar days of receiving your proposed Plan of Operations, the BLM will review the submitted material and notify you: 1) that your Plan of Operations is complete, that is, it meets the content requirements under 43 CFR 3809.401(b); or 2) that your Plan does not contain a complete description of the proposed operations, specifying what information is missing or incomplete; or 3) that your Plan of Operations is complete, but BLM cannot process the Plan until certain additional steps are taken which could include you providing adequate baseline data, BLM conducting an environmental review, or BLM consulting with various entities such as the State or Indian tribes.

Once a Plan of Operations is determined to be complete, an environmental analysis is prepared. The environmental analysis and/or complete Plan of Operations is available for public comment for not less than 30-days. The processing of a Plan of Operations that requires preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS) is subject to the cost recovery provisions of the regulations. BLM will notify you immediately if it is determined your Plan of Operations falls within the cost recovery requirements.

Upon completing review of your Plan of Operations, including environmental analysis, consultation, and consideration of public comments, the BLM will issue a decision that: 1) approves the Plan of Operations basically as submitted; or 2) approves the Plan of Operations subject to changes or conditions needed to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation; or 3) disapproves or withholds approval of the Plan of Operations, listing the reason for not approving the Plan. The decision to approve or deny a Plan of Operations can be appealed to the BLM State Director or directly to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA).

Even after receiving a decision approving your Plan of Operations, you must not begin surface disturbing activity until you have provided a financial guarantee in the amount of the approved reclamation cost estimate to the BLM State Office, and received a decision from that office that the financial guarantee instrument has been accepted.

It should be noted that approval of a Plan of Operations by BLM does not constitute a determination regarding the validity or ownership of any unpatented mining claim involved in the operation. In addition, you are responsible for obtaining any use rights or local, state or federal permits, licenses or reviews that may be required for your operation.

A Plan of Operations proposing use and occupancy of the public lands, such as full or part time residence or the construction, presence, or maintenance of temporary or permanent structures, must also obtain concurrence under the

"HARD PICKIN'" GYPSUM CLAIM

Prepared for:
Rusty and Sue Galetka
288 North 300 West
Cedar City, Utah 84720

Prepared by:
Jared R. Baker
4662 North Half Mile Road
Enoch, Utah 84720

1.0 FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Site Location

The Hard Pickin' Claim is owned by Rusty and Sue Galetka of Cedar City, Utah. The site location of the Hard Pickin' Claim is secret, however, a rough description of the location is as follows: Hard Pickin' Claim is south and mostly east of Cannonville, Utah a few miles beyond Kodachrome State Park, bordering The Grand Staircase National Monument.

Geologic Setting

The Hard Pickin' Claim lies within an area of typical Colorado Plateau style geology. Major characteristics of the area show horizontal to gently-dipping sedimentary rocks. These rocks have great exposures in the many mesas, buttes, and spires. The structural geology is shown regionally by major north-south trending normal faults.

Stratigraphy

Jurassic age rocks comprise the Hard Pickin' Claim area, therefore, a brief stratigraphic description of the Jurassic age formations of the region will be given.

AGE	FORMATION		DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE THICKNESS (ft)
JURASSIC	**Henrieville SS**		Some shales and siltstones. Layer dominated by white/tan SS and trace conglomerates. Limonite staining too.	65
	Entrada Sandstone	Escalante Member	Tan colored massive sandstone with thin interbedded gray shale and red volcanic shale. Some gypsum too.	11
		Cannonville Member	Banded red and white sandstone with interbedded thin volcanic purple and brown shales.	138
		Gunsight Butte Mbr	Red-brown silty sandstone with cross-beds. Light purple shale in middle. Thin white sandstone caps layer.	280
	Carmel	Wiggler Wash Mbr	Gray shale layer with abundant gypsum and trace sandstone.	45
		Winsor Member	Reddish-brown to chocolate brown sandstone. Red-brown sandstone and shale layers. Cliff forming layer.	262
		Paria River Member	Light gray gypsum limestone, and red to white sandstones and siltstones.	200
		Page SS Member	Sandstone. Cross-beds abundant. Gray in color.	65
		Judd Hollow Member	Interbedded Sandy Shale, and Sandstone. Red, gray-brown, medium gray, and gray.	75
	Navajo Sandstone		Sandstone. Fine to medium grain. Abundant cross-bedding observed. Gray to orange in color.	1550 – 1700

The project site lies within the Wiggler Wash Member of the Carmel Formation. The Wiggler Wash Member is unique for its variety of gypsum. Alabaster type gypsum is readily available in a variety of colors including white, green, reddish-brown, and orange. Throughout the area "sedimentary pipes" are observed and within the Wiggler Wash Member is no exception. These "pipes" are noticeable as horizontal to vertical dike-like intrusions of underlying sedimentary material. The famed translucent orange alabaster gypsum also occurs in dike-like horizontal and vertical layers ranging from 1" to 10" in thickness. The purpose of this study was the investigation of the Wiggler Wash Member and namely on the translucent orange alabaster, and its possible recovery amount. The Wiggler Wash Member originated from a shallow marine/tidal flat environment with sabkhas responsible for the gypsum.
Underlying the Wiggler Wash Member is the Winsor Member of the Carmel Formation. The Winsor Member, like the Wiggler Wash Member, has a fair amount of alabaster gypsum; however, the presence of thick-bedded sandstone layers within it reduces the occurrence of gypsum.

2.0 LABORATORY DATA

Translucent Orange Gypsum

Dry Mass (g)	Saturated Surface Mass (g)	Submerged Weight (g)	Bulk Specific Gravity	Absorption (%)	Unit Weight (lbs./cu.ft)
435.8	437.6	247.3	2.29	0.41	142.9
Theoretical Alabaster Gypsum Values			2.32		144.8

3.0 CALCULATIONS

Calculated Recovery

The following calculations will be using some estimated and some actual values. Estimated values are appropriate when dealing with averaged percentages.

Unit Weight of Host Material (estimated)	120.0 lbs./cu.ft.
Unit Weight of Translucent Gypsum (measured)	142.9 lbs./cu.ft.

A height of 45 feet is used in the following calculations as the thickness, because, that is the approximate maximum thickness of the Wiggler Wash Member. A length of 100 feet is used for ease in the calculation, and that a 100 foot length was observed to have been easily accessible at the claim. The remaining value, the depth into the formation, is a result of using all other values in calculation. Also note that a goal of 200,000 pounds of translucent gypsum is required for the calculations.